

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 109, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 109, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(157, 109, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D6DA5
RGB	157, 109, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 43%, 65%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5725, 0.3529
CMYK	0.05, 0.34, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	291°, 24%, 54%
HSV	291°, 34%, 65%
XYZ	26.1648, 20.8220, 38.2373
YIQ	129.7360, 10.6320, 27.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

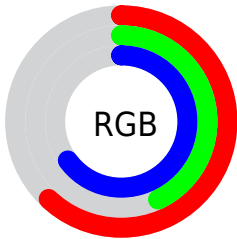
Format	Color
RYB	157, 109, 165
Decimal	10317221
CIELab	52.75, 28.91, -22.56
CIELCh	53, 36.668, 322.026
Yxy	20.8220, 0.3070, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288507301 (0xFF9D6DA5)
YUV	129.7360, 17.3852, 23.9105
Hunter-Lab	45.6311, 22.4971, -17.7412

Details

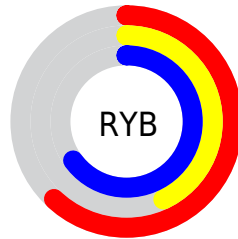
The RGB color **157, 109, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 165, 109**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 161, 220**, and **105, 60, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 92, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 125, 165**.

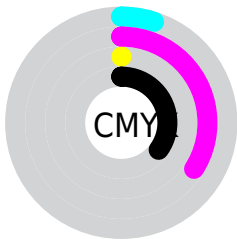
Distribution



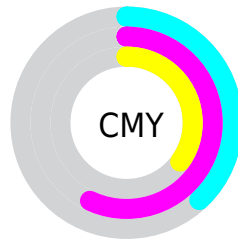
- Red (62%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 109, 165 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 157, 109, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 109, 165

255, 255, 255

 212, 161, 220

 241, 189, 249

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 157, 109, 165

 130, 84, 139

 105, 60, 113

 80, 37, 88

 56, 14, 65


 35, 0, 43


 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 157, 109, 165


 155, 92, 165

 157, 109, 165


 159, 125, 165

 152, 76, 165

 162, 142, 165

 150, 59, 165


 164, 158, 165

 148, 43, 165

 166, 175, 165

 145, 27, 165

 169, 191, 165

 143, 10, 165

 171, 208, 165

 141, 0, 165

 173, 224, 165

 176, 241, 165

 178, 255, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



116, 121, 184



157, 109, 165



180, 101, 136

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



157, 109, 165



153, 121, 63



0, 142, 148

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



157, 109, 165



117, 165, 109

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



32, 142, 116



157, 109, 165



122, 131, 66

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



157, 109, 165



175, 110, 77



85, 138, 86



0, 139, 175

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



157, 109, 165



186, 100, 114



85, 138, 86



0, 142, 138

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



157, 109, 165



211, 193, 214



109, 117, 165



105, 94, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



157, 109, 165



202, 126, 214



165, 109, 145



80, 73, 82



125, 0, 145



15, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



165, 109, 117



214, 126, 139



109, 165, 129



82, 73, 75



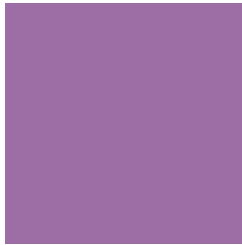
145, 0, 21



18, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 109, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

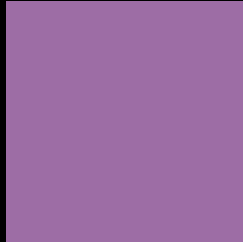
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 109, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

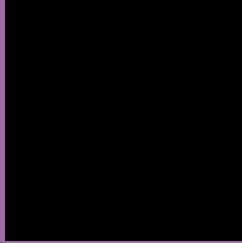
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 157, 109, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 109, 165.

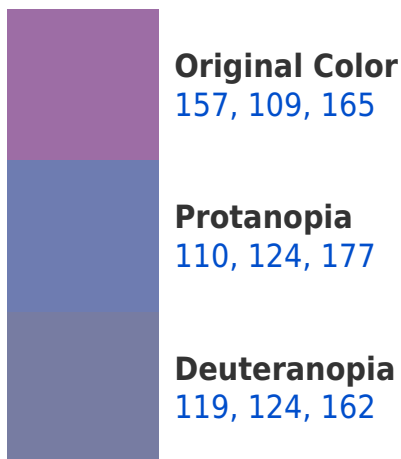


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 109, 165.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
151, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
157, 109, 165

Protanomaly
127, 119, 173

Deuteranomaly
133, 119, 163

Tritanomaly
153, 114, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 109, 165

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
140, 122, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 109, 165 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(157, 109, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 109, 165)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 109, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 109, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 109, 165 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 109, 165) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 109, 165) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 109, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 109, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 109, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 109,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 109, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 109, 165) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
109, 165) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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